

Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- Users must note the dates of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and issue of mapping relevant to dates of development in the map area. Subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain or channel (natural or constructed) will affect flood levels and render site-specific map information obsolete.
- Floodplain maps are administrative tools which depict minimum flood elevations and floodplain boundaries. Flooding may occur outside of the designated floodplain boundary.
- Floodplain maps do not provide information on site-specific flood hazards such as, land erosion or high water velocity, sudden shifts in the channel of the watercourse, or alluvial and debris flow fan areas.
- Other sources of water, roads, railways or other barriers can restrict water flow and affect local flood levels. As well, obstructions such as ice and debris, flooding in surrounding areas, channel deposition, groundwater or other phenomena can cause flood levels to exceed those indicated on the map. Land adjacent to a floodplain may be subject to flooding from tributary watercourses.
- Floodplain maps do not indicate or locate legal survey boundaries. A site survey is required to reconcile property location, ground elevations, and designated flood level information.
- The accuracy of the location of a floodplain boundary as shown on this map is limited by the base topography. It is generally assumed to be plus or minus one-half the increment of the ground contours.
- Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTE :
Wave action and related erosion at high lake levels may present a special flood hazard depending on site specific conditions.

SKAHA LAKE FLOOD LEVEL
339.2 meters
(G.S.C. Datum)

SHUTTLEWORTH CREEK ALLUVIAL FAN
The fan area may be subject to special flood hazards due to channel avulsion and erosion caused by channel accretion and/or debris jamming.
Floodplain limits not determined.

NOTE :
The floodplain limits as shown are within the accuracy of the base mapping. Site specific ground elevations should be confirmed by field survey.

NOTE :
Floodplain limits based on upstream flood level at vertical drop structure (VDS). Dashed flood level box downstream of VDS for information purposes.

NOTES

Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch, Special Projects Section, Floodplain Mapping Program.

Survey: River survey done by Surveys Section, Water Management Branch, Project 79-081P-2, 1979 and 1980.

Cadastral Mapping: Reference Map Series 1:25 000. Surveyor General Branch, 1995. Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project 79-1261-0, NAD 27. Air photography date: June 1979.

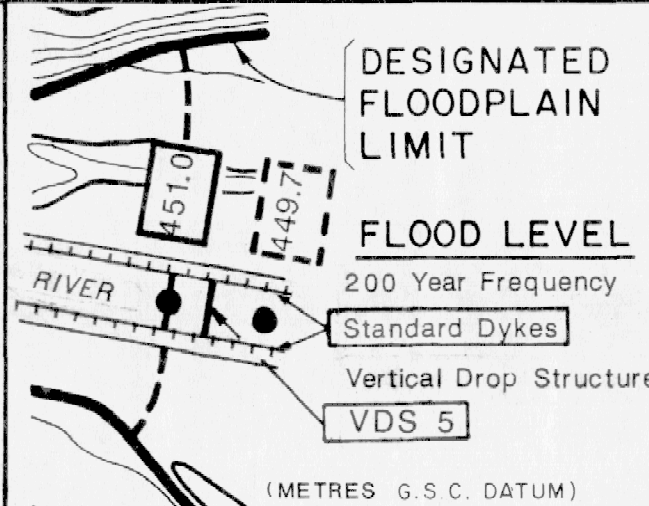
a) Contour interval: 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres with accuracy to ± 0.3 metres, except where noted.

b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 10.

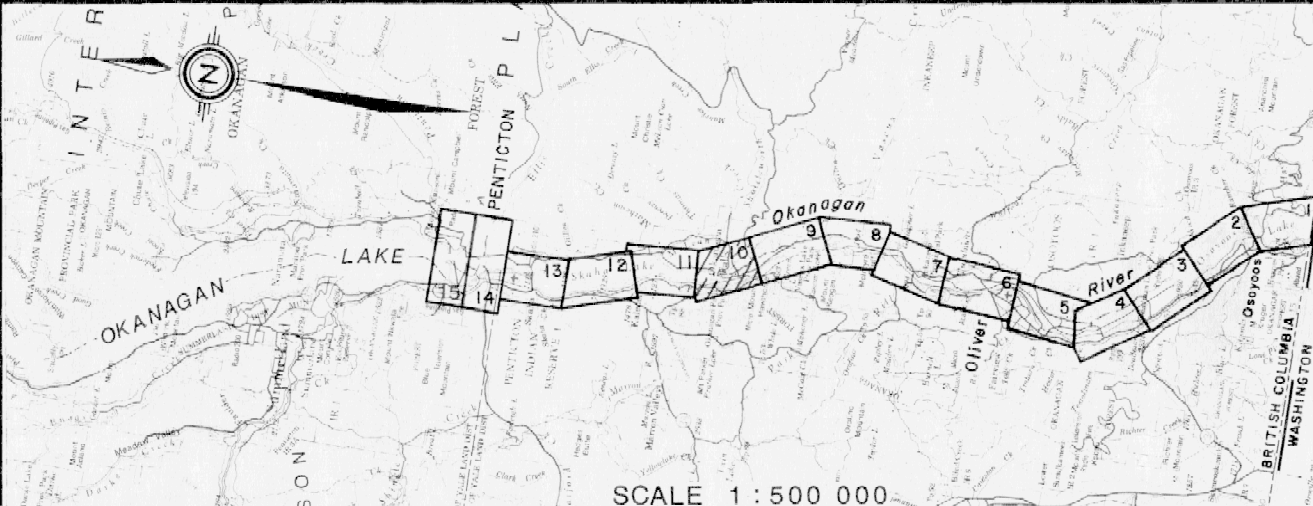
FLOODPLAIN DATA

- The floodplain areas as depicted on this map have been interim designated pursuant to the Canada/British Columbia Floodplain Mapping Agreement (1988) by the Minister of the Environment for Canada and the Minister of Environment, Lands and Parks for British Columbia. Flooding may still occur outside of the interim designated floodplain areas. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the interim designation or failure to inter designate areas on this map.
- The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.
- The flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.
- The floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.
- The floodplain limits and flood levels include an allowance for freeboard.
- The floodplain limits are not established on the ground by legal survey.
- The floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.
- The required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion is not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks.
- MAPS AVAILABLE FROM MAPS B.C., MAP AND AIR PHOTO SALES, VICTORIA, B.C.
- For detailed description of Water Resources Service reference monuments, see drawing A-5221-INDEX and drawing A-5221-1 to -19.

LEGEND



KEY MAP



REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

ISSUE OF MAPPING

DATE

DRAWN T. C. E.

CHECKED

RIVER SURVEY B. R. S.

DESIGNED B. B.

ENGINEER *R. W. A. G.*

ENVIRONMENT CANADA
ENvironnement Canada
Eaux Intérieures

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY
COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE
DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA
FLOODPLAIN MAPPING AGREEMENT
L'ACCORD CANADA-COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE
SUR LA CARTOGRAPHIE DES PLAINES D'INONDATION

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
OKANAGAN RIVER
OSOYOOS TO PENTICTON

Scale in metres
100m 0 100 200 300 400 500m

FILE No. 310-0000

N.T.S. MAP No. 82E

SCALE 1:5 000

NEGATIVE No.

DRAWING No. REV.

89-12-10

SHEET 10 of 15